

Fluid Extracts

MANUFACTURED BY

DUFFIELD, PARKE & Co.

DETROIT, MICHIGAN.



DOSE LIST OF FLUID EXTRACTS

DETROIT:

DAILY POST BOOK, AND JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.







AN APPEAL TO PHYSICIANS.

We have increased our facilities for manufacturing our improved Fluid Extracts, and are prepared to supply the trade in quantities as desired. The drugs are carefully selected, both as regards freshness and quality, and none but the BEST are used. In preparing these Fluid Extracts, we have adapted the latest improvements in machinery to our process, by which we can manufacture more economically, and at as low a price as any of our competitors. None but the most experienced men are employed in the Laboratory, and all under the immediate supervision of Dr. Samuel P. Duffield.

Our standard is that of the U. S. Pharmacopæia (see heading of dose list) at an extra expense, without charging the advance that certain other parties have done. Our process is well known to the profession, but we add a description for reference. By it we are enabled to obtain a Fluid Extract, without loss of any of its volatile or other principles, and which is a true representative of the drug itself in every medicinal property.

In view of these facts, that we offer improved and really reliable and uniform articles, we ask the interest and influence of the profession. In comparing with other manufactures, please consider carefully the difference in strength, standard, and MODE OF PREPARATION.

Any physician so disposed can effect an introduction of these preparations, by recommending them to the druggists and assuring them of his patronage. If any hesitancy is felt from want of a Personal trial of their merits, we would refer to the testimonials from leading physicians, who have carefully and impartially Tested Them.

Be sure and specify DUFFIELD'S on prescriptions, and be certain that no other is supplied.

In conclusion we would thank our friends for the encouragement already given us, and assure them that we shall always endeavor to merit it, by adhering carefully to our motto—"Medicamenta Vera."

On the Medicinal Fluid Extracts.

BY SAMUEL P. DUFFIELD, PH. D.

OR the first time in our Pharmacopæia, in the year 1850, the regular formulæ for the fluid extracts made their appearance.

Prior to this date, however, many fluid extracts had been made, and had become deservedly popular among the medical profession. Before this class of pharmaceutical products came into market, we were dependent on syrups, decoctions and tinctures; now, in the concentrated extract and fluid extract, we

have all that is requisite to form any medicinal preparation of the drug which it represents.

When the pharmaceutist attempted to initiate this class of articles, he first made one essential difference in his modus operandi, and that was the diminution of the heat. When any liquid is brought to its boiling point, so that vapor is formed on the inner surface of the containing vessel, escapes through the liquid to its surface and passes off, this is termed decoction.

But when the liquid does not have bubbles of vapor bursting up through it, but simply liberates vapor at the surface, this is termed evaporation.

Prof. Mohr always insisted that the temperature should not exceed 120° or 130° Fahrenheit. His process furnishes good articles, but none of our manufacturers have put his process into action. It must be admitted that miserable and worthless articles come to us from Germany, being manufactured there expressly for the American market, but these are not made by his process.

We have thus far seen that one of the most prominent agents in the manufacture of extracts has been and even now is heat.

In order to appreciate the dangerous action of moderate heat upon the active alkaloids or medicinal principle of a plant, let us first examine as to what constitutes a true and efficacious medicinal extract.

In ergot, we have, as it is now admitted, a very volatile alkaloid which has to be fixed by acetic acid. Any one who has made fluid extracts by the pharmacopæia process, which involves the application of heat, must have noticed that any rise in the temperature above 120° was attended with injury to its medicinal virtue. What is true of ergot is equally true, though to a less degree, of all the fluid extracts. Dr. Squibb, of New York, the father of all our data in improvement in the manufacture of fluid extracts by percolation, has lately proposed to reject the last process of the pharmacopæia (that is, evaporating the last weak percolate to 4 oz., to be added to the reserved percolate), and be content to retain all the principles we can get in a concentrated percolate without heat, dispensing entirely with the process of evaporation. Here is a step in the right direction, and we find that chemists, especially organic and vegetable chemists, bear out this system as the safest and surest method to secure immunity from injury to those easily decomposed organic bodies called alkaloids.

This series of medicines, once so popular, are now not so much in favor with the medical practitioner, and you often hear the remark, "Fluid extract of ergot has failed with me so often that I now always direct the decoction, or, better still, infusion."

Cannot the pharmaceutist see the bearing of such a remark as this? It bears truth upon its face. It says, you, in trying to concentrate the remedy, have concentrated only the inert principles, and injured the medicinal rinci les so much that an ordinary decoction is referable.

The word of the physician as regards the therapeutical action of a drug should be received as law, and we therefore are compelled to admit, in using those processes which call for heat, we have injured their medical virtues. While a dispensing chemist in this city, I studied this question with a deep and anxious desire to find some method by which I could avoid the trouble which had heretofore existed in obtaining in a fluid extract a true representation of the drug. I immediately made a series of experiments—some were made after the U. S. Pharmacopæia process, others were percolated cold and no after evaporation, some were percolated with warm spirit, etc., etc. These samples were sent to different physicians—Drs. Stebeins, Morse Stewart, J. A. Brown, Prof. Moses Gunn, and Dr. Joseph Hildreth, now of Chicago. All gave their verdicts in favor of those made by the cold percolation. Having sold out my drug business, and going into chemical manufacture more extensively, I was at a loss to determine how to manufacture as good an article on a large, as I had been enabled to do on a small scale.

In the first place, every competent, educated pharmaceutist knows that the system of manufacture by percolation requires more than ordinary care and sagacity. Should your powder be too coarse, it will run rapidly through without any extracting action on the comminuted drug; and should the powder be too fine, it may not run through in less than two weeks. Should the powder be too loosely packed, it will be in the same state as if the powder were not fine enough. We see, therefore, that percolation cannot be used except where educated and skilled pharmaceutists are employed, and is not even then always satisfactory in its results. This is often found to be the case, especially with rhubarb, squills and opium.

In order to obviate this difficulty, I invented the following method:

THE PROCESS.

The drug, ground to the requisite fineness, is introduced into a strong cylinder connected with an air pump and the air exhausted; through a syphon tube the requisite amount of menstrum was allowed to be sucked into the vacuum chamber.

The rationale of this process can soon be shown. If you put a raisin under the receiver of an air pump (an experiment familiar to all who have studied Natural Philosophy), as soon as the air is exhausted from the receiver it begins to swell, and becomes a plump grape in appearance. When first put under the receiver, the pressure

of air on the outside of the raisin was equal to the pressure on the inside. When, therefore, you begin to exhaust the air from the receiver, you diminish the pressure on the outside, and the air on the inside of the raisin struggles to escape, and puffs up the skin to its former size.

So when we exhaust the air from the air tight cylinder, the pores of the comminuted drug give up the air enclosed in them, and when the menstruum is allowed to flow in it is forced into these pores by the pressure of the air outside. In this way we arrive at a more perfect maceration than any other method heretofore adopted. We have a perfect exemplification of the true working of this method in the kyanizing wood at the Michigan Central Railroad depot, in this city. This method, I claim, will eventually supersede any in use, producing a quicker and surer and more perfect maceration than any method heretofore given. I can, therefore, recommend to the medical profession a class of fluid extracts, which can truly be said to have been made by "Duffield's process," which yields a much denser and more active article in a shorter time than any other method.

DUFFIELD'S

CONCENTRATED

Medicinal Fluid Extracts,

PREPARED FROM THE

PUREST STANDARD DRUGS,

Manufactured on the Improved plan of Dr. SAMUEL P. DUFFIELD, by which the Fluid Extract is obtained of full strength without the application of any heat whatever,

STANDARD.

Officinal Extracts—the U. S. Pharmacopæia of 1866. Unofficinal " -16 Troy oz. of drug to the fluid pint.

IN ORDERING OR PRESCRIBING THESE FLUID EXTRACTS, SPECIFY "DUFFIELDS."

PHYSICIAN'S DOSE LIST.

It is best always to begin with the minimum dose, and repeat.

Fl. Ex.	Aconite Root	.Aconitum Napellus 1 to 4 drops
66	Aconite Leaves	2 to 6 "
66	Angelica Root	Angelica Atropurpurea ½ to I drachm
66	Avens Root	.Geum Rivale 1 to I "
66	Arnica	.Arnica Montana 10 to 30 drops
66	Balmony	.Chelone Glabra ½ to 1 drachm
66	Bayberry	.Myrica Cerifera 1 to 1 "
66	Balsam of Fir	
66	Balm of Gilead	
66	Barberry	Berberis I to 2 drachms
66	Belladonna	.Atropa Belladonna 5 to 8 drops
66	Beth Root	.Trillium Pendulum I to 2 drachms
66	Bitter Root	. Apocy. Andros., as emetic, tonic
		and diaphoretic 10 to 30 drops

	T. T.	P' 0
F.	1. Ex.	Bitter Sweet Dulcamara
	6.	Black Alder Prinos Verticillatus 1 to 2 "
		Blackberry RootRubus Villosus
	66	Black CohoshCimicifuga Racemosa ½ to 1 "
	XX.	Black Hellebore Helleborus Niger 5 to 20 drops
	66	Black PepperPiper Nigrum10 to 30 "
	66	Blood Root Sanguinaria Canadensis 10 to 20 "
	66	Biue CohoshCaulophyllum Thalictroides10 to 30 "
	66	Blue Flag Iris Versicolor
	66	Boneset 1 to 2 drachms
	66	Boxwood
	66	Buchu Barosma Crenata ½ to I "
	66	Buchu Comp ½ to I "
	66	Buckhorn I to 2 drachms
	66	Buckthorn Rhamnus Catharticus ½ to 1 drachm
	66	Bugleweed Lycopus Virginicus ½ to I "
	66	Burdock Arctium Lappa ½ to I "
4.	66	Butternut Juglans Cinerea 1 to 3 drachms
	66	Canella Canella Alba to I drachm
	66	Cassia
	66	Cascarilla Croton Eleuteria to I drachm
	66	Catnip Nepeta Cataria I to 2 drachms
	66	Celandine (Garden)Chelidonium Majus ½ to 1 drachm
	66	Centaury Sabbatia Angularis ½ to 1 "
	66	Chamomile Anthemis Nobilis ½ to I "
	66	Chamomile (German) Matricaria Chamomilla ½ to 1 "
	66	Cherry Bark Prunus Virginianus
	66	Cherry Bark, U.S. P. Prunus Virginianus ½ to 1 drachm
	66	Cinchona, Pale I to 2 drachms
	66	Cinchona, Calisaya to I drachm
	66	Cinchona, Comp. U. S. P
	66	Cinchona, Red
	66	Cinchona, "True
	66	Cleavers Galrum Aparine 1 to 2 drachms
	66	Colchicum Root 5 to 25 drops
	66	Colchicum Seed
	66	Columbo
	66	Colocynth Cucumis Colocynthis 5 to 30 drops
	66	Conium 5 to 20 "
	66	Colts Foot Tussilago Farfara 1 to 2 drachms
	66	Cotton Root Gossypium
	66	Comfrey Symphytum Officinale 1 to 2 "
	66	CranesbillGeranium Maculatum ½ to 1 drachm
	66	Cramp BarkViburnum Opulus ½ to 1 "
		Cubebs. ½ to I "
	22	

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Fl.		Culvers RootLeptandra Virginica ½ to I drachm
	če	Dandelien Taraxacum 1 to 3 drachms
	66	Dandelion Compound I to 2 "
	66	Dandelion and Senna 1 to 2 "
	66	Dwarf Elder Aralia Hispida 1 to 2 "
	66	Ergot (Acetic) U.S.P. Secale Cornutum ½ to 1 drachm
	66	Elecampane Inula Helenium ½ to I "
	66	Elder Flowers Sambucus Canadensis I to 2 drachms
	66	Feverfew Pyrethrum Parthenium I to 2 "
	66	Foxglove 5 to 10 drops
	66	Frostwort 5 to 20 "
	66	Galls
	66	Gelseminum 5 to 30 "
	66	Gentian Gentiana Lutea to I drachm
	66	Gentian Comp
	66	Ginger
	66	Golden Seal Hydrastis Canad 20 to 30 drops
	66	Golden Rod Solidago Odora 1 to 2 drachms
	66	Gold ThreadCoptis Trifolia
	66	Gravel Plant Epigea Repens
	66	Hardhack Spiræa Tomentosa ½ to I "
	66	Hop
	66	Horehound
	66	Hydrangea Hydrangea Arborescens 1 to 2 drachms
	66	Henbane Hyoscyamus Niger, 10 to 20 drops
	66	Ignatius Bean Ignatius Amara 3 to 10 "
	66	Indian HempApocynum Cannabinum ½ to 1 drachm
	66	Indian Hemp, foreign Cannabis Indica
	66	Indian Hemp, white. Asclepias Tuberosa 10 to 40 drops
	66	Ipecac
	66	Ipecac and Seneka
	66	Jalap
	66	Johnswort
	66	Juniper Berries Juniperus Communis 1 to 2 drachms
	66	Ladies Slipper Cypripedium Vulgaris 1 to 2 "
	66	Lettuce
	66	Lemon Peel
	66	Life Root Senecio Aureus ½ to 1 46
	66	Licorice
	66	Liverwort Hepatica Americana 1 to 2 "
	66	
	66	
	66	
	66	
	66	Lungwort
		Lungwort to I drachms

El E.	Mr. I. I. D. I. I. II.
FI. EX	Mandrake Podophyllum 10 to 50 drops
	Marico Piper Appreticion 1 to 2 44
66	Watto Tiper Augustronum 2 to 2
66	MotherwortLeonurus Cardiaca ½ to 1 "
66	Nux Vomica 5 to 15 drops
66	Opium (Aqueous)10 to 60 "
66	Orange PeelAurant. Cort
66	Orris Root Irid. Flor., used in flavoring
66	Pareira Brava ½ to 1 drachm
66	Pellitory ½ to 1 "
66	Pennyroyal Hedeoma Pulegioides ½ to 1 "
66	Peppermint Mentha Piperita 1 to 2 drachms
66	Pink RootSpigelia Marilandica ½ to 1 drachm
66	Pink Root Comp ½ to 2 drachms
"	Pink Root and Senna ½ to 2 "
66	Pipsissewa
66	Plantain LeavesPlantago Major ½ to 1 "
66	Pleurisy Root Asclepias Tuberosa ½ to 2 46
66	Poppy HeadsPapaver Somniferum10 to 40 drops
66	Poke Root10 to 30 "
66	Pomegranate Barkio to 40 "
66	Prickly Ash Bark Xanthoxylum 10 to 30 "
66	Prickly Ash Berries, Xanthoxylum 5 to 10 "
66	Princess Pine Chimaphila Umbellata I drachm
"	Quassia Quassia Amara ½ to I drachm
66	Queen of the Meadow, Eupatorium Purpurium 1 to 1 drachm
66	Rhatany Krameria ½ to 1 "
66	RhubarbRheum Palmatum 1/2 to 1 46
66	Rhubarb Aromatic to I
66	Rhubarb and Senna to I drachm
66	Rue
66	Saffron Crocus Sativus
66	Sage30 to 60 "
66	Sarsaparilla Smilax Officinalis 1 drachm
66	Sarsaparilla, Para 1 "
66	Sarsaparilla Comp. U. S. P
66	Sarsaparilla and Dandelion 1 "
66	Sassafras30 to 60 drops
66	Savin 5 to 20 "
86	Scullcap Scutellaria Lateriflora 1 to I drachm
66	Scullcap Compound
66	Seneka
*6	Senna, U. S. P
66	Senna, Aqueous I to 2 "
66	Senna and Jalap
	J

Fl. Ex.	Serpentaria ½ to ½ drachm
66	Sheep Laurel10 to 20 drops
"	Skunk Cabbage Symplocarpus Foetidus 20 to 80 drops
66	Spearmint Mentha Viridis 1 to 3 drachms
66	Spikenard Aralia Racemosa I to 2 drachms
66	Squill
66	Squill Compound
66	StillingiaQueen's Root20 to 40 66
66	Stillingia Compound30 to 50 "
46	Stramonium 5 to 20 66
66	Sumach Rhus Glabrum I to 2 drachms
66	Tag Alder Alnus Rubra I to 2 "
62	Tansy Tanacetum Vulgare 1 to 1 "
66	Thyme
66	Turkey CornCorydalis Formosa10 to 40 drops
66	Tumeric 2 to 3 drachms
66	Unicorn RootAletris Farinosa
44	Uva Ursi
66	Valerian
66	Veratrum. Viride 2 to 4 drops re-
66	Veratrum (Album)same dose [peated
46	Vervain Verbena Hastata to I drachm
66	Wahoo I to 2 drachms
- 6	Water PepperPolygonum Punctatum10 to 60 drops
66	White Oak Bark 1 to I drachm
66	White Poplar 1/2 to 1 44
66	White Wood BarkLiriodendronTulipifera 1 to 2 drachms
66	Wild Yam Dioscorea Villosa
66	Wild Indigo Baptisia Tinctoria 1 to 1/2 "
66	Wintergreen I to 2 drachms
66	Witch Hazel Hamamelis Virg I to 2 "
66	Wormwood Artemisia Absinthium to 40 drops
66	Wormseed Chenopodium Anthelminticum 1/4 to 1 drachm
6.6	Yarrow Anchillea Millefolium 1 to 1 "
66	Yellow Dock Rumex Crispus ½ to 1 "
6.6	Orange Comp. see inside back cover { p. r. n.
66	Aromatic)

We would call the attention of Druggists and Physicians to the fact, that we are endeavoring to supply them with RELIABLE and UNIFORM FLUID EXTRACTS. Adopting the U. S. Pharmacopaia for our standard, our preparations can be relied upon to produce a specific effect in the pharmacopaial dose. As the fluid ounce of the Lutract represents the medicinal effect of a troy ounce of the crude material, the necessity of a book of formulæ is avoided, and the druggist may compound the syrup and tincture directly from our Extracts by reference to the U. S. Pharmacopaia.

Their strength, color and general physical properties render them superior for this purpose. They produce very clear and elegant preparations.

HOFFMAN'S ANODYNE, U. S. P.

This is the article of the United States Pharmacopæia, not the mere mixture of ether and alcohol, and contains the full proportion of the ethereal oil. This article is fast falling into disuse among physicians, on account of their prescriptions having probably been filled with the commercial article, which Prof. Proctor's analysis has shown does not contain any ethereal oil. We commend it to the use of the medical profession. In ordering specify the U. S. P. preparation.

CHLOROFORM CHEMICALLY PURE.

CHLOROFORUM PURIFICATUM, U.S.P.

This article, made by us for two years past, has met with the favor and obtained the confidence of our medical friends, always finding its STRENGTH and PERITY UNIFORM. We recommend it as vastly superior to and safer than the commercial article offered at low prices in the market.

(See article of Dr. STONE in Dental Register.)

SPIRITS ETHER NITROS, CHEMICALLY PURE.

Put up solely for the use of the Physician, in 1 lb. and 5 lb. bottles. This article should be carefully excluded from the light and air, and when in dispensing it becomes sufficiently acid to effervesce with a solid particle of bicarbonate of potassa or ammonia, a few crystals should be kept in the bottle with it. Except when very recently made, it is sufficiently acid to re-act upon litmus paper. In ordering specify C. P.

ELIXIR VALERIANATE OF AMMONIA.

This is an elegant preparation, containing in every fluid drachm two grains of the salt. In this Elixir the peculiar offensive odor characteristic of all Valerianates is completely disguised, and the flacor is such that it is agreeable to the taste. This preparation is extensively used and well liked. The Physician can prescribe any of the alkaloids in conjunction with it, as it does not contain morphine.

AMMONIA, AQ. FORT, 26°, B. g. s. Bot. SPTS. AROMATIC.

Both these articles are the full medical strength of the U.S. P., and can be fully depended on.

ETHER FORTIOR, U. S. P., in 1 lb. and 5 lb. Bots.

This is the only Ether which should be used for inhalation, and will be found of very pure quality, adapted to the present wants of the Profession, and suitable for the finest Photographic purposes.

DUFFIELD'S PREPARATION

OF

WILD CHERRY AND SOLUBLE IRON.

Put up in 16 ow. panel bottles in 1 dow. boxes. For dispensing in 5 lb. bottles.

Each teaspoonful contains the equivalent of one grain of pyrophosphate of iron in solution. This is combined with the known peculiar tonic effects of the wild cherry bark. The difficulty of preparing the above compound has been the incompatibility in the ingredients. This we have overcome, and offer to the medical profession for trial as a combination long looked for and desired, but not accomplished until this time. Its medicinal properties, in conjunction with its agreeable taste, renders it one of the most valuable and popular remedies in those cases in which the condition of atony is the prominent symptom.

We add the formula for its composition:

Misce Secundem Artem.

It is incompatible with Ammonia or alkaline solutions, and also with Tannin. It can be prescribed with Quinine or Strychnine if in the form of Muriates or Sulphates.

Eser Each fluid drachm contains one grain of the Citro-pyrophosphate of iron, associated with the tonic properties of the Wild Cherry Bark.

The following are a few of the commendatory letters received from gentlemen of eminence in the profession of medicine:

FOM PROF. ARMOR, OF UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, November 10, 1866.

DR. S. P. DUFFIELD:

Dear Sir-I have used your Fluid Extracts of Ergot, Ipecac and Veratrum Viride, and can confidently speak, from my observations of their use, of their efficacy.

I have been for some time entirely dissatisfied with many of the fluid extracts of common use. Either from the use of impure articles in their manufacture, from motives of economy, or from the mode of their preparation, they do not faithfully represent the medicinal properties of the articles from which they are extracted.

I am glad, therefore, to see you engage in furnishing the profession with what I hope will prove to be pure and reliable Fluid Extracts.

Yours, etc.,

SAM'L G. ARMOR, M. D.,

Professor of Institutes of Medicine and Materia Medica in the Medical Department, University of Michigan.

FROM DR. MORSE STEWART.

DETROIT, December 10, 1866.

DR. S. P. DUFFIELD:

Dear Sir -Having used your Medicinal Fluid Extracts for the past six years, I am satisfied that they come up fully to the requirements of the profession as regards purity and therapeutic efficacy.

I have access found them up to the standard, and can recommend them to those who desire a class of medicines that will not fail them in the hour of need.

Yours, etc.,

MORSE STEWART, M. D., Corner of Brush and Congress Streets, Detroit.

From DR. J. A. BROWN.

DETROIT, November 9, 1866.

MESSRS. DUFFIELD, PARKE & Co.:

Gents —I have used your Fluid Extract of Ergot, and find it the most, and, in fact, the only reliable preparation of Ergot I ever used. It is not only reliable, but prompt in its action and not offensive to the stomach.

Yours, etc.,

J. A. BROWN, M. D., No. 39 Lafayette Street West.

FROM DR. G. P. ANDREWS.

DETROIT, November 12, 1866.

Messrs. Duffield, Parke & Co.:

Gents—I have carefully tested several samples of the Fluid Extracts of your manufacture, and find them prompt and reliable in their action. Those of Hyoscyamus and Ergot particularly, represent in an elegant form the active principles of the respective drugs. I think in accomplishing your purpose without the aid of heat, you will secure a constancy of strength hitherto unattained.

Very truly, etc.,

GEO. P. ANDREWS, M. D.,
Attending Physician Harper Hospital.

From DR. N. D. STEBBINS.

MESSES. DUFFIELD & PARKE:

It is with much pleasure that I can recommend to the profession your Extracts, recently prepared at your laboratory, having for some time past used your Fluid Extract of Ergot, when it could be conveniently obtained, in preference to any other.

I believe I was one of the first who recommended and used Tilden's Extracts in this city. Of late their Extracts have not answered my former expression in their strength and prompt action. Yours, etc.,

N. D. STEBBINS, M. D.

FROM DR. A. HARLOW.

DETROIT, December 8, 1866.

Messrs. Duffield, Parke & Co.:

I take great pleasure in stating that as far as I have tested in my practice your "Medicinal Fluid Extracts," I can speak in the highest terms of commendation and praise of their therapeutic value.

Their convenience of form, promptness and reliability of action, supply a needed desideratum in our profession that truly commends them to the favorable notice of all physicians.

Very truly yours,

A. HARLOW, M. D.

FROM PROF. GUSTAV C. E. WEBER, DEAN OF CHARITY HOSPITAL, CLEVELAND, O.

CLEVELAND, O., September 19, 1867.

MESSRS. DUFFIELD, PARKE & Co., Manufacturing Chemists:

Gentlemen—In reply to your favor I am happy to say that during the past year, both in private and hospital practice, I have made use of the different preparations manufactured by your house, and have invariably found them perfectly reliable.

Your Ether, Chloroform and Fluid Extracts have been thoroughly tested in St. Vincent's Hespital in this city, and their use has given complete satisfaction.

These preparations are, in my opinion, worthy the entire confidence of the profession.

Respectfully,

GUSTAV C. E. WEBER, M. D.,

Surgeon to St. Vincent's Hospital, Dean and Professor of Clinical Surgery, Charity Hospital Medical College, Cleveland, Ohio.

FROM PROF. W. J. SCOTT, A. M., M. D.

CHARITY HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE, CLEVELAND, O., September 19, 1867.

MESSRS. DUFFIELD, PARKE & Co.:

Gentlemen—I have used some of your Fluid Extracts, and find them reliable. They appear to contain the active properties of the plants in an eminent degree. The extracts of some of our native plants are the best I have ever used. I believe that your process of preparation does undoubtedly give an article superior to those obtained by the old method.

Yours, respectfully,

W. J. SCOTT, A. M., M. D.,

Professor of Principles and Practice of Medicine, Charity Hospital Medical College.

FROM PROF. THAYER.

CLEVELAND, O., September 29, 1867,

Messes. Duffield, Parke & Co.:

Gentlemen—It gives me pleasure to testify to the efficacy of your Fluid Extracts. Those which I have used have given satisfaction in every case. I approve of your "Vacuo Maceration" process as the only one yet discovered which avoids the deleterious effects of heat and exposure to the air, and at the same time preserves the entire medicinal properties of the drug.

In conclusion, I would heartily recommend these Extracts to the profession as active and valuable preparations.

Yours, respectfully,

PROCTOR THAYER, M. D.,
Professor of Surgery, Cleveland Medical College.

FROM PROF. HILDRETH.

159 Michigan Ave., Chicago, August 5, 1867.

MESSRS. DUFFIELD, PARKE & Co.:

Gentlemen—It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of your preparations. All that I have tried are of most excellent quality, and some of superior efficacy. I particularly refer to your Fluid Extract of Gelseminum. It is the best I have ever used. The Fluid Extract of Hyoscyamus is also very reliable.

If the Extracts you furnish owe their superiority to your new cold process, then indeed you have made an advance that greatly aids our labors.

Very truly yours,

JOSEPH S. HILDRETH, M. D.,

Clinical Lecturer on Ophthalmic and Aural Surgery at the County Hospital, and Attending Surgeon to the Charitable Eye and Ear Clinic, Chicago.

FROM DR. J. C. REEVE.

DAYTON, O., August 5, 1867.

Messrs. Duffield, Parke & Co.:

Gentlemen—I cheerfully give my testimony as to the reliability of the Fluid Extracts made by your firm. For several years I had ceased to use or prescribe this class of medicinal agents, being so generally disappointed in the effect produced. So far as I have used your preparations, they have not in a single case failed.

I have used your Chloroform exclusively for some time past, and shall use no other when it can be obtained. The day is past, in my opinion, when much danger may be feared from the use of impure chloroform. Yet unpleasant after effects, such as nausea, vomiting and headache, depend to a very great degree on the purity of the article. In this respect, I have found yours superior to all except one brand, while it is inferior to none.

· I am yours, respectfully,

J. C. REEVE, M. D.

THE Medicinal Fluid Extracts are preparations which, when prepared in accordance with correct processes, represent in every fluid pound the active medicinal agents in one pound of the crude drug. In other words, we have condensed in a fluid pound all the medicinal virtues contained in a pound of the raw material, and rejected the inert woody matter. As these preparations possess the peculiar properties and taste of the plant or root they represent, and as this is quite frequently disagreeable, it has been suggested by physicians that we should prepare several Fluid Extracts whose sole utility should lie in their power to cover the unpleasant taste and render the Medicinal Extracts more PALATABLE to the patient.

With this object in view, we have prepared the following:

COMP. FLUID EXTRACT ORANGE,

Composed of Orange and Aromatics.

AROMATIC FLUID EXTRACT,

Composed of Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs and Cardamons.

The Fluid Extract of ORANGE COMPOUND is peculiarly adapted to render more agreeable the taste of Fluid Extracts Cinchona, Gentian, Quassia, all the tonic bitters, and the Valerianates of Quinia, Ammonia, Iron and Zinc.

THE AROMATIC FLUID EXTRACT

is usually prescribed with that class of Fluid Extracts represented by Colocynth, Mandrake, Rhubarb, Rhubarb and Senna, and Senna and Jalap. The narcotic Fluid Extracts are all well covered by it. The proportions adapted to these cases will be given on the bottle.

Of course, it will be perceived that these are not used for any medicinal effect, but rather as a pleasanter mode of administration.

Duffield, Parke & Co.,

Manufacturing Chemists,

No. 78 CASS AVENUE,

DETROIT, - - - MICH.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Ag. Ammonia, Carboy and Demijohn. Spirits Ammonia, 1 lb. and 5 lb. Bottles. ARSENIC SOLUTION (Fowler's), C. and D. ARSENIC SOLUTION (Donovan's), C. and D. Blue Pill, 1 lb. Jars. ETHERS, 1 lb. and 31 lb. Bottles. Spirits Aeth. Nit., Carboy and Demijohn. HOFFMAN'S ANODYNE, 1 lb. Bottles. SYR. IODIDE IRON, 1 lb. Bottles. TINCTURE MUR. IRON, C. and D. SALTS OF IRON, Bottles. SALTS OF MERCURY, Bottles. MERCURIAL CHALK, 1 lb. Bottles. MERCURIAL OINTMENT, 1 lb. Jars and in bulk. LIQUOR POTASS, C. and D. SPIRITS LAVAND. COMP., 1 lb. Bottles. SYR. PYROPHOS. IRON, 1 lb. Bottles. MEDICINAL SYRUPS. Etc., Etc., Etc. CARBOYS. \$1.50. DEMIJOHNS, at cost prices.

DUFFIELD'S FLUID EXTRACTS, 1 lb. and 5 lb. Bottles.
DUFFIELD'S CHEM. PURE CHLOROFORM, 1 lb. Bottles.
DUFFIELD'S WILD CHERRY AND IRON, Bottles, 1 doz.
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DUFFIELD'S AROMATIC ELIX. VAL. AMMONIA, 4 oz. Bottles, 1 doz. Boxes.

DUFFIELD'S CHEMICAL FOOD, 1 lb. Bottles.

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Our Laboratory is under the supervision of Dr. Samuel P.

Duffield.

